### Ohr Times Wispatch DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY.

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TELEPHONES. 

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1906.

#### The President's Visit.

The preparation now being made in Richmond to entertain President Rooserevives memories. Richmond . wes suffered more than any other city in the South from the ravages of war. There was for years great mental suffering and among the people of this city and then, by and by, in spite of our heroic struggle, the city had to be evacu-The Northern troops marched in and the greater part of the business section was destroyed by fire. The present Mayor of Richmond was a Confed-President of the United States, and no citizen is more enthusiastic than the Mayor himself. The city will take a hollday on that occasion, the children will turn out in full force, and with the flag of the Union in their hands give the President a cordial greeting. Our best orators have been selected to give him he will be entertained with the royal hospitality of old Virginia at a luncheon, given at the public expense, nd the curious part of it all is that t great majority of the men who are preparing for this reception and who will shout a glad welcome to the President are men who voted against Mr. Roosevelt in the last presidential election.

any event would pay due respect to the President of the United States; but Richmend cordially likes Theodore Rooseman, and this is a tribute to the individual as well as to the official. It is said that Mr. Roosevelt has long d to visit Richmond, and we doub

this tribute to the President of the nation. all love Virginia first. We were we did not. We believe in the trine of State sovereignty and State's We are proud of the United States and honorable place it holds in the overcome our prejudice against the Stars be our pleasure and it will do us cheer the man whose business it is to defend it and make & honored and respected will come to us with fresh honors rible," and we all thought that he loved war and the pomp and circumstance before he should finally retire from office he would involve the nation in war well has shown that he loves peace, and it was through his good offices that the war in the Far East was brought to a close, while the armies of the two hostile nations were facing each other and only awaiting the signal to jump at each President came forward as peace-maker and brought about a conference on American shores. Again, when there was danger that the conference would -ail, our President held personal interviews with the plenipotentiazies and brought them and Virginians are proud of it and of the man who accomplished it.

There is yet a greater work for Mr. Roosevelt, and that is to promote peace and good-will between the North and the South; and we believe that his forthend. It is in that spirit that Richmond

## The Negro at the North.

In a number of Charities, specially devoted to a study of the negro in the cities of the North, Booker Washington expresses the opinion that the nerves of colored people are not yet fitted to survive and prosper in the great Northern cities to which so many of them are under review, but the New York Evening together borne out by the dozen or more papers contributed by students of various phases of the problem. It says that in Chicago the negro population is esti 26,000; in Philadelphia, over 60,000, and in New York the total is now nearer 70,000 than the 60,000 shown by the census of 1900. Border cities like St. Louis, Baltimore and Washington (where in 1900 the largest single group, \$6,702, was found) are also vitally interested in the social and industrial platus of their stegro

tizens.

It does not, the Evening Post admits, bie, the enterprising men of Lynchburg

necessarily signify a satisfactory economic state to show that 88 per cent. of the negro males over ten years of age in the eleven largest cities of the North are engaged in gainful occupations, in comparison with the \$3 per cent, of all males of the same age, but it suffices to dispose of the charge that as a race they are idlers.

ns a race they are idlers. "More hopeful," it goes on, "is the knowledge that they are entering lines of work from which they have hereifore been barred. Thus the building trades' strike in Chicago in 1900 opened up to negroes a grade of employment that had been regarded by the labor union in control as 'white man's work' exclusively. The stock yards strike in 1901 resulted in the permanent employment of a considerable number of colored workers whose efficiency has been amply proved. Mr. R. R. Wright, Jr., of the University of Chicago, tells of a typical proved. Mr. R. R. Wright, Jr., of the University of Chicago, tells of a typical case: 'Several years ago a negro "bonor" came from Kansas City, where he had followed his trade as a union man. He was not admitted to the union in Chicago, where "boning" was considered a "white man's job," and members of the union, though outwardly friendly to the negro, privately advised one another to "knock!" him if he aspired to anything except a "negro's job," But during the strike negroes got the opportunity to develop proficiency as "boners." Now it is no longer considered a "white man's job," and the negroes who work at it negro strike-breakers were conspicuous for their courage, though they were not so numerous as the unions would have us believe. Approximately 800 of them were used, while some 5,000 whites were engaged for the same purpose by the Employers' Association. Mr. Wright reports that about eighty negroes now hold places as drivers, obtained during the strike, and that they are doing satisfactory work."

Of the industrial condition of the negro in Boston, John Daniels, of the South

End House, is quoted as saying: "There is not an abnormal amount premeditated and long-continued id premeditated and long-continued idleness among the Boston negroes, but there is a good deal of temporary lack of employment." This is explained by the fact that as yet many of the race must depend upon "odd jobs," or work of inferior grades. Mr. Daniels estimates that there are nearly 10,000 colored wage-carners in Boston. Of these, something like 3,200 are servants, waiters, janitors, laborers, store porters, hostlers, messengers and stewards. In the next higher gers and stewards. In the next higherank of employment, which includes bar stenographers, leamsters and skilled workmen, Mr. Daniels found 875 negroes, or 20 per cent. of their work-ingmen. In the group described as comingmen. In the group described as commercial and industrial proprietors—merchants, retail and wholesale, boarding and lodging house proprietors, boot and shoëmakers, undertakers, livery stable keepers, and hucksters—there are listed 134 negroes; and 131 negroes in the professions help to show that the race is forging ahead in Boston."

But in spite of this somewhat favorable showing, the Evening Post confesses ern city is still in bondage almost as upporters live."

And he will continue to be. The Northern Republicans are loud in their demands that the negro shall have all his collical rights in the South, but when the negro voter begins to meddle in their politics, it is another question.

### Loomis's Lament.

Mr. Loomis's endeavor to restore him self to general approbation by obtaining nd and enlarged testimonial from President Roosevelt may no doubt be the moment when he is about to step termanently down and out from public lew. Mr. Roosevelt, undoubtedly, give ome "character," but Mr. Roosevelt's judgment of men is notoriously swayed s true that Loomls has also in the pub-I'shed correspondence cited the endorse Mr. Hay, as the Springfield Republican points, out, was in no physical condition and Mr. Taft's conclusions, finding the verdict that will have to stand. It is doubtful if Mr. Lownis's step in making public his correspondence with him in popular etseem; and his dragging the name of the dead Hay into this un-

Lynchburg's Prosperity If an engineer had been prospecting for a site upon which to build a city he would have hardly selected the site upor which the city of Lynchburg now stands. It is hard to understand why a city should have been built up at that partie ular point, but for some reason the rucleus was formed and a town was started, and out of it has grown up one of the most substantial cities in the United States, Indeed, Lynchburg claims that with one or two exceptions, it is the richest city per capita in the United States. Be that it may, it is undoubtedly the most substantial town to its inches in the entire South. It has an appearance of solidity that we have seen in no town of like size in any part of the country, and its appearance does not belle it, for

Lynchburg is solid to the backbone, A few years ago its total banking capital amounted to \$6,000,000; to-day it is asarly doube that sum, or, to be exact, \$11,578,818. Lynchburg jobbing trade in 390; amounted to \$39,009,000, and it is culmed that in 196 the output will fic \$27,000,000. Lynchburg is one of the targest manufacturing cities in the South, and it is said that 600 houses are now under construction. She has a property valuation of \$11,000,000, and city assets of a million. She has twenty miles of paved streets, sixteen miles of street car lines, birety neres of parks, and it is conceded that her public school system is second to none. For a city of 30,000 inhabitants this is a pretty fair exhibit, and the inhas been built up by Lynchburgers them

selves. The city got its start from the

tobacco industry and many fortunes

were made, but the time came when the tebacco industry languished. Instead of is in her pretty teeth. Sensible girls know the value of

Liquid, Powder or Paste.

The charm of her smile

#### Dr. Lyon's built up new industries, developed a large jobbing trade and put the city upon a more substantial basis than over before. They turned a seeming misfortung to good account, and the last state of the Tooth Powder city was far better than the first. Lynchburg to-day is a monument to the good sense, the courage and the enterprise of

But Lynchburg is not satisfied with part achievements all the time, and she ls not hiding her light under a bushel. for over a quarter of a century. Eho is advertising her prosperity and Convenient for tourists.

### her advantages to the world. Alabama's Wealth.

An evidence of the growing wealth of the South is furnished by Alabama' accumulating at the rate of \$200,000 a year. As Alabama laws require this money to be kept in the treasurer's vaults at the capitol, forbidding its being loaned or farmed out in any way, the question of what to do with it is fast becoming acute. There is some talk of calling an extra session of the legista ture in order to authorize the retirement of State bonds about to mature, and to refund on the basis of a lower rate of talked of quite calmly, a proposition which ten years ago, no Southern State would have dared to dream of.

The quarantine restrictions and demor alization incident to the existence of fever infection in some localities of Louisiana have so interferred with usual order of movement of labor that a decided stringency is in sight, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat, something can be accomplished very soon. It is said that 10,000 more day lat required by the sugar planters of the State to harvest the cane crop, The crop is first rate this year and prices are good, but unless additional labor can be had the farmers will be in a bad fix. An appeal is sent out from the Louisians Immigration Association, of New Orleans, urging the newspapers to mak opportunity existing on the sugar plan tations for employment during a consid crable portion of the cold months.

The Panama Canal plans of that distin guished engineer, M. Bunau Varilla, are so bold, original and plausible, that they have been received with the most flattering interest everywhere. The chief construction are in the direction of comblack officiacy and speed. He proposes to build and open within four years a great the tonnage now waiting for the opening of the transcontinental waterway. This done, he contemplates its transformation to a sea-level canal in the briefest time possible, and this without the slightest

Without the preliminary construction of lock canal, he asserts, the building of a sea-level canal might easily consume twenty years. There is no doubt that R. Bunua Varila has succeeded in deeply interesting the Board of Consulting Engineers in his suggestion, to say nothing of President Roosevelt

ment receipts just issued shows a remarkable increase in the receipts from customs and internal revenue sources. For September, 1991, the customs recelpts amounted to \$23,230,360, and for \$6.131.784. For the month just closing, the cceipts from customs were \$27,241,146, and rerease of \$7,063,786 for the month, and \$3.888.793 for the three months, Last year 54,256, as against \$9,623,565 for the quarter ending to-day. During the last three

menths the internal revenue receipts

show a gain over last year of \$2,491,979.

Modern journalism has at last hit Spain. nd she has forthwith made the work sit up and take notice. A Madrid newspaper has just concluded a vote to deternine which prospective bride for King Alphonso was |most popular with its readers. The affair went forward very Tee-Dee Outing Contest, and resulted in the victory of Princess Ena, er Battenberg, with over 30,000 votes. Princess Patricia, of Conaught, was second, with 20,000. Alphonso allowed the centest to take place, but there is no vidence forthcoming to show that he has pledged himself to abide by its re-

The Bowling Green boy who shot at the minister got only sixty days in jail, the light sentence being due to the fact that he lad was drunk, and not that it is deigned to make shooting up ministers a popular and inexpensive pastime.

The youth who beat the New York bank out of a few hundred thousand, just to show how easy it was, ought to subscribe to a dally newspaper. The money kings and Tom Lawson made all that sort of thing plain long ago.

The speed with which Taft hurried back to Washington, suggests that his boomlet may need immediate watering. Unremitting watchfulness is the price of successful boom-growing, Mr. Shaw is

Rockefeller spent a minute or two or Monday in giving away ten million dollars, and, we suspect a minute or two or Tuesday arranging to recoup on the

If you go into the business of certifying

SOZODONT

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement

J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

o be in cahoots with the stampmaker Otherwise he may squeal, and its the pen for yours.

been awarded nineteen years, which he will spend in a quiet place where there is

all. Stegomyla, like Bruin, of Colorado, might as well crawl off somewhere and bide its diminished head.

be hoped that both Roosevelt and Richmend may be able to express themselves as thoroughly doc-lighted.

Or, again, a Bengalese tiger chained to the axle of the presidential carriage would help to provide congenial and home-like

However, it is always easier to get

nway with the money than to keep on Take 'em out to-day, and hang where

the breeze may waft that camphory smell away. It appears to be also the bloodhound

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—On September 10th an article appeared in your paper relative to some Natchez, Miss., people not being permitted to stop at Old Point Comfort, and while there is some foundation for the item as a whole, some of the statements made in same are erroneous, and I would be glad to have you publish this by way of correction.

Mem as a whole, some of the statements made in same are erroneous, and I would be glad to have you publish this by way of correction.

"The broker" did not "protest strenuously against being detained," neither did he "beg" to be allowed to return to Richmond, nor was the Jefferson Hotel mentioned, inaspuch as the undersigned did not know the name of any hotel in Richmond. He did ask Dr. Jones: If it would be permissible for him to return to Richmond, and receiving a negative reply, accessed it without comment.

Again, there is too much presumption upon the part of the writer of the article, when the statement is made that 'it is supposed that he left Natichez on account of the fever."

On September 5th, the day Y left Natichez, there was not a case of fever under treatment there. Therefore, there was no occasion to leave Natchez because of the fever situation. The statement and the protested against action of the Old Point Comfort he authorities is without and foundation whatever, and gives the impression that I protested against action of the Old Point Comfort he authorities is without and foundation whatever, and in this connection I will state that, as Old Point Comfort is a resort where lots of Southerners go during the summer, some kind of steps should be, or have been taken to advise the public of list quarantine, so that people from the Sou, a may be saved the unnecessary expense, annoyance and embarrassment which I had to undergo.

Very respectfully your.

pense, annoyang to undergo, which I had to undergo, Very respectfully yours, C. E. MORITZ, New York.

# THIS DAY IN HISTORY October 4th.

1595-John Mailland, Lord Thirlstone, an eminent statesman under James VI.,

ory, the circumnavigating snips which sailed under Cook and Clerke, returned, but without either of original commanders. Both dead. -- Battle of Maclejowice, in Poland;

thrown.

1804—A British squadron, under Commodora Moore, attacked and captured three Spanish vessels, with valuable

1815-Christopher Philip Oberkampf died: 5—Christopher Philip Oberkampf died; founder of the manufactory of printed thens at Jouy, and of the cotton man-ufacture at Essonne, in France. His ufacture at Essonie, in France. His manufactures became of so much impertance to the country that the king granted him letters of nobility and a statue was decreed him by the Courcil General, a mark of generosity which he declined.

1829—Fresident Jackson interfered in the care of a government clerk, who was dismissed by the head of his department, raising the question as to what power was vested in the chiefs of departments.

1830-York, Count of Wartenburg, a Prus

sing field marshal, died. He was one of the most distinguished generals in

sia's field sharshal, deck. It is a first head of the most distinguished generals in the wars against Napoleon

1830—The independence of Belgium declared by the Central Committee at Brursels. "The provinces of Belgium devolettly separated from Holland, shall constitute an independent State,"

1835—Third century of three hundred years from the printing of the first English Bible, that of Coverdale, generally celebrated in the different churches and chapels in England. This Bible, as appears from the colorphon, was finished on this day, 1535.

1854—The greater part of the town of Momel, a Prussian neaport, destroyed by fire, including its churches, custom house, bank and courthouses; loss estimated at 15,000,000.

house bank and courthouses; loss estimated at \$5,000,000.

1864—The propoller Ogdensburg, which twive years before, on lake Eric, had collided with and sunk the steamer Atlanta, with great loss of life, itself was sunk in a collision off Cipvesant, Ohio.

4570—Franco-Prussian War; the French, after a severe contest, compel the Prussians to abandon Pithiviers, south of Paris, and capture a provision train, including 6,000 cattle and sheep.

1874—An insurrection in the Argentines, S. A. States had become formidable, the revolutionists having control of the ravy.

1884—Both the American (of Gould) Allaguic cables were broken.

1884—Both the American (or Gould) Allantic cables were broken.

1901—The Columbia won the third and finit race by a norrow margin.

1904—Rusro-Japanese War; Russian and Japanese outposts constantly fighting along Kuropatkin's front; Japanese it strong force along Hun River; forward movement general.

# THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday: light, variable winds. Wednes-day: showers in east portion, Thursday fair; fresh northeast winds on the coast Richmond's weather was rainy and cool. Range of the thermometer.

Conditions Yesterday. 

Thermometer This Day Last Year

Conditions in Important Cities.

Place At 1 P. 23. Place Place Asheville, N. C. 621 Augustis 70 Atlanta, Gar. 66 Buffall Pluffale 70 Charleston 70 Charleston 70 Charleston 70 Charleston 70 Charleston 70 Charleston 70 63 Charleston 70 70 Charleston 70 70

October 4, 1906. HIGH TIDE.

# RHYMESFORTODAY

I will use this little pauso For to talk about the Shaws, And to wish I had their picture—How Turner'd

And I need the picture, 'causo I dislike to mix my Shaws, Yet each of both of them is like the other, And both resemble each, So a photograph would teach Just which of them is him and which is t'other.

And here's a question Say,
What relationship have they?
Is Leslie Bernard's pa or Bernard Leslie's?
Or can they be true brothers?
Had they both two different mothers?
Ah, these are points that keep me worn
and restless.

No. decide I really can't
Whether Leslie's Bernard's aunt,
Or Bernard's Leslie's grandpu or his
nevty?
Or do Shaws come by the dozen
And is Leslie Bernard's cousin?
Or his grandma? Ah, me worried heart
grows heavy!

Hence whatever each one does'll
Be to me a constant puzzle,
Half profound, as Berny's say and half
irrivent:
I've my Phaws in such a hitch
I can't tell you which is which
Or whether each is both or both are different.

H. S. H.

Out of the Mouth of Babes. Willie-Mamma, why don't chicken, ave teeth? Mamma-They don't need them, dear They don't need them, dear; randma got a bill for her teeth Is that why papa calls her ar

Little Helen—Papa, did you ever see an artificial whate?
Papa—Of course not, darling. There are no artificial whales.
Little Helen—That's funny. Where do Little Helen-That's funny. Where do they get artificial whalebone?-Chicago News.

She Renigged.

"Yes, he went down on his knees to ser and begged her to end his misery." "Did she?" "No; she's going to marry him."-Houston Post,

A Matter of Principle.

The Lady-Now, since I have given you a good dinner you may take this are and split some wood for me.

The Hobo-I'd like ter oblige youse, ma'am, but I see dis axe wux made by a non-union firm, an' me senterments regardin' de dignerty uy labor won't orrmit me ter handle it.—Chicago Dally News. It Had Been Tried Before.

The Summer Boy—'If I should the tokks you, do you think your dog would bite me?' The Summer Girl (absently)—'He's never bitten any of my other friends."—Chicago Journal. Constant Practice Indispensible. "Ma!" 'What is it now?" 'I wanna nother pieca cake. "No. Tominy: you've had enough." 'Aw, ma! Yer always tell-in' me I don't eat properly, an' nen you don't never gimme no chance to practice."

#### don't never gimme no con--Cleveland Leader. Arrant Nonsense.

If you saw a pink pur puppy playing ping-pong with a pik.
Of a great gray goose a-golding with a goat.
Would you think it was as funny as a big, brown Belgian bunny.
Howing burbles, with a bishop in a boat.

If a gormandizing gobbler gobbles good-ers by the gross,
Which he pilfered from a peanut ped-dier's pack.
Could he carn his absolution by an act of restitution,
If he gave the Dago man his full crop back?

If a singing stegomyla stung a Jap upon the jaw
And injected venemed virus in his veins,
Would the meleobes not prove sterile,
since each one's a Yellow Peril,
If the homeopath's theory obtains?

If a gentle jokesmith jabbers nutty non-If a gentle Joressinti.

gense, in a way brain-softening to dread.

That causes you brain-softening to dread.

Would you send him to a college where they try to hammer knowledge they try to hammer knowledge.

Into people that are foolish in the head?

—Clevelini Leader.

Suit Instituted.

In the Law and Equity Court yesterday a suit was instituted, styled Curtis R. Chittenden against H. 19. Noble. The object of the suit is to recover on a ne-gotiable note for \$500, made payable to O. F. Noble. It is an action in detinue.

HEAVY TIMBERS For Wharvos, Bridges, Tresties Derricks, Large Buildings and other LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE. ten yards, covering sove acres, we carry the LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE,

of your patronage. WOODWARD & SON, Lumbermen. Richmond, Ya.

The there were the same of the same of the

# Rothert's

# Carpets and Rugs

at Rothert's? You can certainly be suited here-

# Cook Stoves and Ranges

Magic, Patapsco, Fitz Lee,

First-class cooks and bakers.

Home of the "Comet" Self-feeder

Rothert's, Fourth and Broad S

Broad Streets.

# OUERIES AND .....ANSWERS

Thanksgiving Day.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-Will you please inform me on what date Thanksgiving Day falls this year?
A SUBSCRIBER.

Registration Day. Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-Please say on what day is general registration, October 7th or 9th A REGISTRAR.

A Problem in Profits. Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-Will you kindly answer through your Query Column, the following ques-

A and B invest in an article or business together. A invests \$100, and B invests \$150, on which they make a profit of \$150, now how much is each man's share. A SUBSCRIBER.

To state the case most simply, they according to the amount

invest jointly \$350, and make a profit of \$175, or fifty per cent, A gots fifty per cent on his \$100, which would be \$50, and D gets fifty per cent, on his \$250, which would be \$125.

#### Problems.

Problems.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;

1 A. man travels weetward from Philadelphia (longitude 75 degrees 10 minutes west), when he stops he finds that his watch is three hours fast. In what longitude did he stop, and through how many degrees did he travel?

Answer: 120 degrees 10 minutes west;
45 degrees, or, 14 degrees 50 minutes cast; 270 degrees. Please explain how the second answers, 14 degrees 50 minutes cast; 270 degrees, is obtained.

2. A can beat B four yards in a race of 100 yards, and B can beat C ten yards in a race of 100 yards, and B can beat C ten yards in a race of 200 yards. How many

yards in a race of 200 yards. How many yards can A beat C in a race of 500 vards? 1, The second answer is wrong. Since watch completes the cycle in twelve hours instead of twenty-four-i. e., since

the watch makes no distinction between 3 A. M. and 3 P. M. there ought to be two answers; but the two answers should differ by 150 degrees. In the second answar the three hours should not be counted twice, as was evidently done, 2. In the time required for B to run one yard A runs 25-24 yards and C runs 19-20 yards; therefore A runs one yard while C runs 24-25 of 19-20 yards, or 114-125 yards. That is, A will run 500 yards while C runs 500x114-125 yards, or 456 yards. Thus A will beat C 44 yards in

A Dollar or Two.

a race of 500 yards.

A Dollar of Two.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.-Kindly publish the poem entitled
"A Dollar or Two." It was published, I
think, about ten years ago by S. W.
SUBSCRIBER. "A DOLLAR OR TWO.

"A DOLLAR OR TWO."
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—For the benefit of L. T. and others
I send you, as requested in The TimesDispatch, a copy of the old poem, "A
Dollar or Two":
With cautious steps we tread our way
through
This intricate world as other folks do;
May we still on our journey be able to
ylow
The benevolent face of a dollar or two;

view
The benevolent face of a dollar or two;
No friend is so true as a dollar or two;
Through country or town, as you pass
up and down,
No passport so good as a dollar or two.

Would you read yourself out of the bachclor crew, And the hand of a female divinity suc. You must always be ready the handsome

to do, "any cost you a dollar or two;
Although it may cost you a dollar or two;
For love's arrows are tipped with a dollar or two;
And the best aid you can meet in advancing your suit Is the cloquent clink of a dollar or two.

Would you wish your existence with faith to impue, And enroll in the ranks of a sanctified

And enroll in the rames of a sanctition few;
To enjoy a good name and a well-cushioned pew,
You must freely come down with a dollar or two;
You may sin at times,
But the worst of all orimes
Is to find yourself short of a dollar or two.

The Bookkeeping Problem.

The Bookkeeping Problem.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir-An instructor in the Spatianburg
Business College, Spatianburg, S. C., saw
Prof. Graham's solution of the two bookkeeping problems, as given in your paper
Sunday, September 2, 1926, and desires to
offer the following as the correct journal entries for them, viz:
Problem No. 1 reads:
"A. B and C are partners. In the absence of B and C, A takes a note for
\$450, which B and C say is doubtful.
B sells his intercest in it to C for 23 1-3

is not affected, as in No. 1, one as originally made, hence the purpose of the entry is only to show the respective loss and gain of each party.

The 5160 gained by A. B. & C can be just as effectually adjusted through Int. and Diset. or Loss and gain, as the note is still the firm's property, but it is better to make the gain individual items, as their respective losses were so treated.

"INSTRUCTOR."

Continuous Politics.

Continuous Politics.

In Butte the political campaigns are continuous and are fought with a bitterness that borders on savagery. Money is poured out in a golden stream by the coppor kings; give clubs are brought on from the East to sing the merits of the rival candidates; physical arguments take place all over the city; every union and society is invaded by the adherents of one or another of the purites. From a hundred trunks, soap-boxes, theatres and hotel balconies local and imported orators stridently shout the praises of their men. The strenuous Socialist stands in the mud gutter, and with bitter invective pours an anathema on all the other contestants and shouts for the confiscation of the confiscators. The daily papers come out with broadsides of denunciation and scare headlines, preclaiming the villainy of their opponents; the ablest cartoonists in the West sketch a Hoinze or a Rockefeller as a fiend incarnate. So the battle rages until election day, after which a breathing spell is taken, and then the battle starts off again with a vigor that time seems but to strengthen.—FromTom Watson's Magazine.

A Substitute.

Seidon Fedd-Kin I git a bite to cat at the house, Cap'n? Hired Man-Don't believe you can, the deacon is stingler than stone-soup, my wouldn't rive you the manner. Hired Man-Don't believe you can, and wouldn't give you the mimps unless you'd pay him for 'em. But, tellyou what-if you'll come down to the barn I'll show you the beam that the feller that used to own this place hung himself on.—Tom Watson's Magazine.

# Beautiful Skin

All the soft daintiness of a baby's skin is imparted by

# Velveteen Letion

Use just a little daily and it will fortify your complexion against autumn's winds and chaps; a good complexion is a natural consequence.

PRICE, 10c.

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